

The Proposal to Create Small House Holders in England.

One objection brought against the project is that it tends to interfere with the mobility of labor; that is to say, to constrain workmen to remain in a given place although his interests may call him elsewhere. This objection is met by a provision which enables workmen to transfer their holdings with the utmost facility. All ownerships arising under the bill are to be registered by the local authority, and transfers of ownership are to be made on payment of a fee not exceeding £25. Moreover, if an owner's work draws him away before he can find an individual purchaser for his dwelling, the local authority is empowered to take it at a price to be fixed by arbitration. A more serious criticism of the bill is based on the prediction that the burden of supplying the purchase money will temporarily be placed upon the local authorities, will eventually be devolved upon the Imperial treasury. Whatever cost of the scheme may prove to be, it will be just so much deducted from the local funds applicable to other uses, and, even as it is, the demands are incessant for replenishing of local funds from the Imperial exchequer. In 1885 the fraction of the Imperial revenues annually alienated to local purposes was \$28,500,000; at present the amount attains the gigantic total of \$67,500,000. What now renders

The Pacific, then, is well stocked with our naval vessels. The armored ships and torpedo boats now building there are likely to be retained, unless some unforeseen emergency should bring them to the Atlantic. The array of vessels there makes a wonderful contrast with a year ago, but so does our fractional relation to the Pacific, for the Hawaiian and Philippine groups were not ours. Henceforth we shall have naval force enough in the Pacific for all our needs, taking into account Samoa and allowing for the growing importance of Alaska. It is certain, however, that these needs will increase. All our interests in that ocean must develop greatly. With the Nicaragua Canal open, it will be a busy region for us.

The Japanese have been a stay-at-home people, and there is no reason to believe that emigration will become a marked tendency of the population. Except in Formosa and Korea there is really no inducement for ordinary workmen to leave Japan. Their services are not needed, and in some regions where they have gone they are not welcome. Skilled artisans are in great demand in Japan and their wages are increasing. There are not enough of them to-day to fill the places prepared for them by Japan's remarkable development in manufacturing enterprises. About 30,000 Japanese are settled in the Korean peninsula, and there is room for many others in that rich region, where the density of population is only one-fourth that of Japan.

Appalling Reports as to the Effect of Cycling.

The bicycle nose was discovered in England about a year and a half ago. At the time a prominent English doctor stated that a large number of his cycling patients complained of a sensation of obstruction in the nasal cavity, which was accompanied by considerable irritation to the nasal mucous membrane. Things began to look serious when a number of men, sharp as swords later that that trouble was caused by the unseasoned inhalation of extraordinary quantities of comminuted miteaceous and calcareous substances while pedaling along the highways. Shortly after the alarm was given it was noticed that the wheelmen in this country, probably through fear of unconsciously inhaling "comminuted miteaceous and calcareous bodies, steering shy of dusty roads and took to the sidewalk whenever they could do so without violating the law. So far as can be learned, however, the bicycle nose of the road John Bull type hasn't yet poked its past the United States Commissioner.

humiliate and dishonor itself by yielding to rebels in arms instead of overcoming them.

New York City Ordinances

Unfamiliar they must remain, too, for there is no known method of finding out what are and what have ceased to be "ordinances of the city of New York."

Well, the agony in Pennsylvania is over and the Hon. MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY has been acquitted by a jury of his peers, after trial from which no evidence offered by the prosecution was excluded. It is no wonder that, after this, Governor STONE of Pennsylvania named Mr. QUAY for the seat in the United States Senate which the Legislature had failed to fill.

A striking proof of the military strength of the country is that the President finds no need yet of the 35,000 volunteers that Congress authorized him to call out. The rebellion in the Philippines is not a trivial affair, but it

WASHINGTON, April 21.—It is now thought likely that the report of the Army Court of In-

CONCESSION TO PORTO RICO.

The Army Beef Uproar.

Testimony concerning the quality of the canned beef varies. Gen. Shafter says he used it every day during the campaign, and would not discard it even in the tropics, where any canned fresh meat is less

the proposition that a steadily progressive arid is slowly replacing former more humid climatic conditions. This change is manifest in various ways—most conspicuously in the decreasing volume of water in many of the lakes and streams through-

Our fears, our hopes, our aims are one,
(Our comforts and our woes.

who is a little
 A mutual burden bear;
 And often for each other fight,
 And by each other swear.

 When we asunder part,
 It gives us inward ache;
 But we shall e'er be joined in heart.
 Dear Brother Croker, shake!

Harper's Magazine for May contains the fourth part of Senator Lodge's story of the Spaniards and Mr. Richard Harding Davis's short and interesting suggestion of the work of the war correspondents. There were articles in the May number. Other contributors are Mr. Howells, with his "Silver Wedding Journey," and Mr. Marjorie Watson, with his "Princess Xenia." Mr. J. J. Ralph, "Keeping House in London," Mary E. Wilkins, "Freaks of the Fair," H. M. Brown, J. and Ellen Glasgow, who afford the short story, and Francis Newton Thorpe, who discusses the "Civil Service and Colonization." Horace Kephau, who tells of the "Birth of the American Army," and John Kendrick Bunch, who tells of the history of Manhattan Company of this city.

bought in the Louvre and the Bon Marché. In Russia there was considerable doubt as to

should say so. It may be declared without fear of contradiction that nobody could have

heart, soul, conscience, nor reason, but, nevertheless, it has achieved results which

wagon-lit is to the solid land. Its passage no sooner cross its threshold than they become citizens of the world in a very real sense. Not even the humble snail of the hedgerow more completely self-contained than you traveller in a wagon-lit. He has his own apartment, his kitchen, his bed, his

"Compare for one moment," he says, "the ease with which I travelled around Europe, using the international *wagon-lit* wherever it was

accessible, and the difficulties with which a monarch or prince of the blood would have to contend in the case of a sudden emergency. Neither in speed, in comfort, nor economy could the greatest monarch in the world have traversed the same distance which a plain plebeian now covers without the slightest sense of strain or of physical exertion. Locomotion has really become a matter of an exercise as routine and, instead of requiring the expenditure of 1,000 miles as an enterprise entailing exertion and exposure, we have come to regard it as more or less a matter of off-peak recreational action."

After all it is no matter what William Feltus says, but what is said by the Germans, whose utterance is construed by the Germans, who are Kaiser. Mr. Stead himself is criticised. "His reproach is more frequently brought against him," he says, "than that of inconsistency. He is the most familiar of the jibes which are cast at him by his bold foes who know that they differ from him, that they are not like him, and that they are going to beat him, and that I am ever

"'Room, room, room there for the New World!' cried Mr. Commissioner-General Peck. The American must have room to spread himself and his wares at the World's

"What can be done? The 336 acres cannot be stretched like elastic. All the space is appropriated. If Uncle Sam were to have more money, he could wish away that same one place."

"The Americans were quite remorseless, ruthless, relentless in their demands. Chicago, in the person of Mr. Peck, and New York, in the per-

continuously anti-American. The attitude of the Government was scrupulously correct. It was absolutely neutral. But the sympathies of the nation were as unmistakably anti-American.

prophets and they felt like losers. It did not sweeten their tempers, but they soon began to mend their manners. In a dazed kind of fashion they endeavored to find their bearings and to regain their equilibrium in the

bad thing after all—at least, for Germany. It may, for instance, lead to embroilment with England, at the thought of which the German chuckles. He has long warmed his hands at the

"Then, again, the startling advent of the American Navy on the high seas as a first-class fighting force supplies the Kaiser with new and irresistible argument in favor of adding more ships to the German Navy. It is a fact that the Kaiser's fleet is the smallest master that has overwhelmed the Spanish fleet may be utilized to increase the effective force of the German Navy."

"But that is not all. The German practice of politicians, who always juggle everything by his country's advantage, will affect himself with no outward reference to its influence on his neighbor, eagerly profits by the stimulus given to his colonialism by the appearance of the United States as a colonial power. He smiles as he thinks how the Americans will discover the fallacy of their fond illusion that the Kaiser's purpose is to begin to annex, maintain, arm, and govern distant